

1. A 6-month-old boy presents with a 2-day history of fever, cough, and wheezing.

2. Which of the following physical findings would be least likely on examination of a child with moderate to severe asthma?

- A. Tachypnea
- B. Wheezing
- C. ☒ Clubbing
- D. Decreased air entry over the chest
- E. An increased anteroposterior diameter of the chest

3. The incubation period of chickenpox is:

- A. 2 days
- B. Less than 1 week
- C. 1-2 weeks
- D. ☒ 2-3 weeks
- E. More than 3 weeks

4. A 2-year-old boy presented with 2-days history of low grade fever, flaccid paralysis of both legs, sensory changes, and absent ankle deep tendon reflexes. He received only two doses of oral polio vaccine at 2 and 6 months. His diagnosis is most probably:

- A. Acute paralytic poliomyelitis
- B. ☒ Guillain Barre syndrome
- C. Vaccine associated poliomyelitis
- D. Tick bite paralysis
- E. Bilateral ankle arthritis

5. A true statement concerning primary pulmonary tuberculosis in children is:

- A. It is not associated with hilar lymphadenopathy
- B. Sputum contains large number of acid fast bacilli
- C. It is usually an open lesion
- D. ☒ Triple therapy is indicated
- E. Blood culture is positive for acid fast bacilli

6. Pleural effusion complicating staphylococcal pneumonia is characterized by all except:

- A. High protein content
- B. ☒ High glucose relative to blood level
- C. Marked increase in neutrophils
- D. Decrease air entry on affected side
- E. Thoracocentesis should be done in all cases

7. Metabolic acidosis can occur with

- A. Mild to moderate bronchial asthma
- B. Excess intravenous administration of sodium bicarbonate
- C. ☒ Hysterical hyperventilation
- D. Excess vomiting
- E. Renal failure

8. Which is not a feature of congenital hypothyroidism?
- A. A large, edematous, firm thyroid gland
 - ☒ B. High thyroxine
 - C. Unusually slow bone ossification
 - D. A non-progressive disease
 - E. The course is mild and uncomplicated

9. Differential diagnosis of croup includes all the following EXCEPT:

- A. Angioneurotic edema
- ☒ B. Bronchitis
- C. Diphtheria
- D. Laryngeal body inhalation
- E. Laryngitis

10. A true statement concerning diabetes in children is:

- A. Always insulin dependent
- B. Pancreatic enzyme assay is a routine biochemical screening
- C. More common in males
- D. Increased incidence in children with congenital rubella
- ☒ E. Hypoglycemia is a rare complication

11. All are true about infants of diabetic mothers except:

- A. Have a higher than average rate of insulin secretion
- B. Have a higher than expected incidence of the respiratory distress syndrome
- C. Have a higher than average incidence of congenital malformations
- D. Develop hypocalcaemia
- ☒ E. Are usually delivered after the expected date of delivery

12. All of the following are manifestations of rheumatic fever except:

- A. Fleeting arthritis
- B. Carditis
- C. Chorea
- ☒ D. Hyponatremia
- E. Skin rash

13. In tetralogy of Fallot:

- A. There is no risk to develop infective endocarditis
- B. Cyanosis is usually observed immediately after birth
- ☒ C. The infants are liable for attacks of acute severe cyanosis
- D. The management is only medical
- E. X-ray usually shows increased broncho-vascular markings

14. A twelve-year old child with a sore throat and a fever develops a sandpaper-like red rash on his chest. Examination of his mouth reveals a strawberry tongue and red enlarged tonsils. What is the most likely diagnosis?

- A. Mononucleosis
- ☒ B. Scarlet fever
- C. Rheumatic fever
- D. Necrotizing fasciitis
- E. Diphtheria

15. A 15-year-old boy has noticed the development of breast tissue on the right side of his chest over the past few months. He is progressing normally through puberty. Which of the following is true regarding gynecomastia in this case?

- A. It needs follow up.
- B. It can be drug induced.
- C. It will likely go away without any medical therapy.
- D. It occurs to some degree in approximately two-thirds of pubertal males.
- ☒ E. All of these answers are true.

16. Which vitamin is administered to all newborn infants at birth?
- Vitamin A
 - ☒ Vitamin K
 - Vitamin B
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin E
 - All of the above
17. Preterm infant is liable for all of the following except:-
- ☒ Osteopenia of prematurity
 - Persistent patent ductus arteriosus
 - ☒ Hypertension
 - Feeding intolerance
 - Periventricular leukomalacia
18. A ten year old girl presented with obesity, round plethoric face, hirsutism and short stature. On examination her blood pressure was high and her phosphy was normal. Which of the following laboratory findings is expected?
- Metabolic acidosis
 - Hyperkalemia
 - ☒ Hypoglycemia
 - Increased cortisol level
 - Increased cortisol level
19. In hydrocephalus, the true statement is:
- ☒ History of rash during pregnancy may help in etiologic diagnosis
 - Adhesions in the subarachnoid space do not cause hydrocephalus
 - Progressive increase in skull circumference is less marked in early infancy
 - All patients with hydrocephalus usually present at birth
 - Arnold-Chiari malformation is not associated with hydrocephalus
20. In which of the following cases is the newborn with a low birth weight considered to be a premature newborn?
- If the birth weight is less than 2,500 g
 - If signs of intrauterine retardation are detected
 - ☒ If the gestation period is shorter than 37 weeks
 - In cases of strong difficulties to adaptation
 - If acidosis occurs
21. In neonatal respiratory distress syndrome all are true EXCEPT:
- Surfactant is useful in the treatment
 - It is common in infants below 28 weeks gestation
 - Antenatal steroids are beneficial
 - ☒ Rare in neonates delivered by cesarean section
 - Maternal diabetes increases the risk
22. Which of the following is an example of disorders of sex chromosomes?
- Marfan's syndrome
 - Edward syndrome
 - ☒ Klinefelter's syndrome
 - Down syndrome
 - Sphenocyst
23. The most common clinical presentation of membranous nephropathy in children is:
- Asymptomatic microscopic hematuria
 - Nephritic syndrome
 - ☒ Nephrotic syndrome
 - Complete absence of symptoms with normal results on urinalysis
 - Acute renal failure

24. A 10-year-old boy is noted to have hematuria and proteinuria on a routine physical examination. His examination findings are minimal edema and hypertension. The most likely diagnosis is:
- A. Acute hemolytic anemia
 - ☒ B. Acute glomerulonephritis
 - C. Acute hepatitis
 - D. Acute cystitis
 - E. None of the above
25. A 4-year-old boy has short stature, no thumbs and microphthalmia. Laboratory analysis reveals: hemoglobin = 7.0 g/dL, reticulocyte count = 0.3%, WBC count = $2,000/\text{mm}^3$, platelet count = $37,000/\text{mm}^3$. The most likely diagnosis is:
- A. Iron deficiency anemia
 - ☒ B. Fanconi anemia
 - C. Diamond-Blackfan anemia
 - D. Alport syndrome
 - E. None of the above
26. Antimotility agents have a role in therapy of acute diarrhea in infants caused by:
- A. Shigella
 - B. Salmonella
 - C. E. coli
 - D. Campylobacter
 - ☒ E. None of the above
27. An infant has the following findings at 5 minutes of life: pulse 130/min, cyanotic hands and feet, good muscle tone, and a strong cry and grimace. This infant's Apgar score is:
- A. 7
 - ☒ B. 8
 - C. 9
 - D. 10
 - E. None of the above
28. Jaundice is most likely physiologic in a term infant in which of the following situations?
- A. Jaundice started at 12 hours of age
 - ☒ B. Serum bilirubin increases by less than 5 mg/dL/24 hr in the first 2-4 days
 - C. Direct serum bilirubin greater than 1 mg/dL
 - D. Jaundice at 12 days of age
 - E. All of the above
29. All of the following are true about kwashiorkor EXCEPT:
- A. The presence of edema
 - ☒ B. Splenomegaly
 - C. Light colored hair
 - D. Weak muscles
 - E. An increased susceptibility to infection
30. The prothrombin time is prolonged in:
- A. Hemophilia A
 - B. Von Willebrand disease
 - C. Congenital factor XI deficiency
 - ☒ D. Congenital factor VII deficiency
 - E. Idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura

31. On a physical examination of a newborn infant, a left abdominal mass is discovered. The most likely tumor diagnosis is:
- A. Adenoblastoma
 - B. Mesoderm
 - C. Hepatoblastoma
 - ☒ D. Neuroblastoma
 - E. Renalblastoma
32. A newborn in the 1st day of life should be fed:
- A. Glucose 5%
 - B. Sugary water
 - ☒ C. Colostrum
 - D. Karyox
 - E. None of the above
33. The number of feedings required per day at 1 year of age is:
- A. 1-2
 - ☒ B. 3-5
 - C. 6-8
 - D. 8-10
 - E. None of the above
34. The best growth chart indicator in patients with acute malnutrition is:
- A. Body mass index (BMI) for age
 - B. Body span for age
 - C. Length for age
 - D. Head circumference for age
 - ☒ E. Weight-for-height
35. A routine physical examination in a 2-year old boy reveals rooting reflex. The most likely diagnosis is:
- A. Normal
 - B. Cleft lip
 - C. Cleft palate
 - D. Visual defects
 - ☒ E. CNS abnormalities
36. A full term male infant developed jaundice during the first 24 hours of life due to Rh incompatibility. His serum indirect bilirubin level was 35 mg/dL. The most likely morbidity is:
- A. Hepatic failure
 - B. Renal failure
 - C. Hydrocephalus
 - D. Spastic quadriplegia
 - ☒ E. Kernicterus
37. The following statement is true about menarche and puberty:
- A. Menarche usually occurs about 2-3 years before the initiation of puberty.
 - B. Menarche usually occurs about 1 year before the initiation of puberty.
 - C. Menarche usually occurs 6 months before the initiation of puberty.
 - D. Menarche usually occurs about 4-5 year after the initiation of puberty.
 - ☒ E. Menarche usually occurs about 2-3 years after the initiation of puberty
38. A true statement concerning Down syndrome is:
- A. The incidence is 1 in 1500
 - B. Speech delay is due to microglia
 - ☒ C. The palpebral fissures slope upwards
 - D. Brushfield spots are found in the mouth
 - E. All of the above

39. Which is a contraindication to vaccination in:
- A. A severely ill baby at the time of vaccination
 - ☒ B. The presence of bronchial asthma
 - C. A history of irritability following a previous dose of the vaccine
 - D. Temperature above 10°C
 - E. None of the above

40. Hepatitis B:
- A. Is usually diagnosed by viral culture
 - B. Has an incubation period that averages 5-10 days
 - ☒ C. Is most infectious if the patient is HBsAg positive
 - D. Does not cause chronic infection in children
 - E. Antibiotics may be used in its treatment

41. The following drugs are used in bronchial asthma as relievers except:
- A. B2 agonists nebulization
 - ☒ B. Leukotriene antagonists
 - C. Corticosteroid nebulization
 - D. Anticholinergics
 - E. Theophyllin infusion

42. Fatal cardiac dysrhythmia is most commonly related to:
- A. Hyponatremia
 - B. Hyponatremia
 - ☒ C. Hyperkalemia
 - D. Hypophosphatemia
 - E. Hyperglycemia

43. A true statement about Duchenne muscle dystrophy is:
- ☒ A. It is a progressive disease
 - B. It is inherited as an X-linked dominant disease
 - C. It is usually passed from father to son
 - D. Its first clinical manifestation is scissoring
 - E. All of the above

44. A "general danger sign" that you should check for in every sick child age 2 months up to 5 years old, according to the IMCI guidelines:
- A. Child restlessness or nervousness
 - ☒ B. Child is not able to drink or breastfeed
 - C. Child vomits frequently
 - D. Child has cyanosis
 - E. Pus with blood draining from the ear

45. What is the cut-off point for "fast breathing" in a 3-month-old child?
- A. 10 breaths/minute or more
 - B. 20 breaths/minute or more
 - C. 30 breaths/minute or more
 - ☒ D. 50 breaths/minute or more
 - E. 60 breaths/minute or more

46. Select only the correct statement:
- A. A child who has epilepsy should not be given MMR vaccine
 - ☒ B. A child who is immunocompromised should not receive BCG vaccine
 - C. A child who has fever of any degree should not be immunized
 - D. A child who is low weight should not be immunized
 - E. Meningococcal vaccine is given before 2 years of age

47. Concerning ADHD (attention deficit hyperactivity disorder), a true statement is:
- ☒ A- Behaviors begin before 7 years of age
 - B- Often talks little.
 - C- May show outstanding school performance.
 - D- Follows instructions perfectly.
 - E- May respond to treatment with muscle relaxants.
48. Which of the following haemoglobin (Hb) estimation will be diagnostically helpful in a case of beta thalassemia trait?
- A- Hb-A
 - B- HbA1C
 - ☒ C- Hb-A2
 - D- Hb-F
 - E- None of the above
49. Colostrum is characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:
- A- Lemon yellow in color
 - ☒ B- Its volume is more than 2 liters per day..
 - C- Higher proteins compared to mature breast milk
 - D- Rich in immunoglobulins..
 - E- Lower fat content than mature milk
50. Of the following defects, which is not associated with Tetralogy of Fallot?
- A- Pulmonary stenosis
 - B- Over-riding dextroposed aorta
 - ☒ C- Atrial septal defect
 - D- Ventricular septal defect
 - E- Right ventricular hypertrophy

Good Luck